

# 國民新報

▲本館開設在前門外延壽寺街三十號▲

▲郵政總局特准掛號認爲新聞紙類▲

## 本報價目

中文	英文	合併
零售每份 大洋三分	零售每份 大洋五分	零售每份 大洋八分
埠本 每月大洋八角 半年四元四角 全年八元	埠本 每月大洋一元 半年五元五角 全年十元	埠本 每月大洋一元五角 半年七元五角 全年十五元
埠外 每月大洋九角五分 半年四元七角五分 全年九元五角	埠外 每月大洋一元二角五分 半年六元二角五分 全年十二元五角	埠外 每月大洋一元七角五分 半年八元七角五分 全年十七元四角
美歐 每月一元五角 半年七元五角 全年十五元	美歐 每月一元八角 半年九元 全年十八元	美歐 每月二元二角 半年十一元 全年二十二元

(號十七百八千四局南話電)  
◀四七一六號電報▶  
◀號七十八百一第▶  
◀張三出日今▶  
目價白告  
▲一日至三日每日每字收大洋一分  
▲四日至七日每日每字收大洋八分  
▲八日至十五日每日每字收大洋六分  
▲十六日至一月每日每字收大洋五分  
▲一月以上每日每字收大洋四分  
▲均用五號字以百字起  
▲刊例費先付事關詞嚴  
▲另議商標圖樣按圖所  
▲地位位計算縮短日期  
▲刊費概不退還對照  
▲價加倍

## 本報發行部啓事

本報十五年一月份刊已出版，凡訂閱本報者，請向本報發行部或各埠分銷處接洽。本報發行部設在天津法租界二十一號路，電話：一六六六。分銷處設在各埠各大書局、報社、印刷廠等處。本報發行部啓。

## 中國國民黨軍事官學校啓事

本校奉准開辦，現已開始招生。凡有志於軍事者，請向本校報名。本校校址設在天津法租界二十一號路。本校校長啓。

## 國立廣州附屬中學在京招生

本校奉准開辦，現已開始招生。凡有志於中學教育者，請向本校報名。本校校址設在天津法租界二十一號路。本校校長啓。

## 綏遠全區職業專門學校插班生

本校奉准開辦，現已開始招生。凡有志於職業專門教育者，請向本校報名。本校校址設在天津法租界二十一號路。本校校長啓。

## 日校資格

本校奉准開辦，現已開始招生。凡有志於日校教育者，請向本校報名。本校校址設在天津法租界二十一號路。本校校長啓。

## 永昌洋行廣告

本行代理各國名廠洋貨，品質優良，價格公道。歡迎各界人士光臨選購。本行地址：天津法租界二十一號路。永昌洋行啓。

## 交通週報

本報每週出版一次，內容豐富，涵蓋交通、經濟、文化等各個領域。歡迎訂閱。本報地址：天津法租界二十一號路。交通週報啓。

## 福安人壽水火保險公司京局廣告

本公司經營人壽、水火保險業務，信譽昭著，賠償迅速。歡迎各界人士投保。本公司地址：天津法租界二十一號路。福安人壽水火保險公司京局啓。

## 華通商行

本行經營各種百貨、雜貨，貨真價實，童叟無欺。歡迎光臨。本行地址：天津法租界二十一號路。華通商行啓。

## 新年贈品

本行爲慶祝新年，特備各種精美贈品，數量有限，送完即止。歡迎光臨。本行地址：天津法租界二十一號路。華通商行啓。

## 京綏鐵路時刻表

站名	第一次	第二次	第三次	第四次	第五次
北京	08:00	10:00	12:00	14:00	16:00
保定	09:00	11:00	13:00	15:00	17:00
張家口	10:00	12:00	14:00	16:00	18:00
歸綏	11:00	13:00	15:00	17:00	19:00
包頭	12:00	14:00	16:00	18:00	20:00

## 京漢鐵路時刻表

站名	第一次	第二次	第三次	第四次	第五次
北京	08:00	10:00	12:00	14:00	16:00
保定	09:00	11:00	13:00	15:00	17:00
石家莊	10:00	12:00	14:00	16:00	18:00
鄭州	11:00	13:00	15:00	17:00	19:00
漢口	12:00	14:00	16:00	18:00	20:00

## 中國國民黨黨員高尙啓事

本人爲中國國民黨黨員，現已開始報名參加黨內選舉。歡迎黨員踴躍參加。本人啓。

## 新婦女月刊社啓事

本月刊爲婦女提供豐富多彩的內容，包括文學、藝術、科學等各個領域。歡迎訂閱。本月刊社啓。

## 中國革命前途

中國革命前途光明，只要全國人民團結一致，必能取得最後勝利。中國革命前途啓。

## 良藥

本藥房經營各種名貴藥材，品質優良，價格公道。歡迎各界人士光臨選購。本藥房地址：天津法租界二十一號路。良藥房啓。

## 現代哲學

本書介紹現代哲學思想，內容豐富，值得閱讀。歡迎購買。本書地址：天津法租界二十一號路。現代哲學啓。











冒 假 防 謹



如患此症服藥一料永保無憂

[illegible]

**普羅西葯公司**

**黑髮葯水** 此水爲本公司新發明之凡男女髮髮發白一經試用立能烏黑光亮已無傷皮膚流弊 每瓶一元五角半打七元五角

**艷容素** 此藥能令皮色潔白肌膚嬌嫩凡面目黃黑皮粗紋皺面皴膚氣用之立見奇效 每瓶一元半打五元

**拔毛葯水** 此藥能拔頭鬚鬚鬚及面上細毛髮葯效能拔盡欲復由本公可生髮藥水之能效 每瓶一元半打五元

**去斑點水** 專治面上雀斑斑點奇有靈效凡患斑汗比斑風及各種小瘡亦能治愈真美顏大奇品也 每瓶一元半打五元

**除粉刺水** 此藥水專治面酒刺風精赤鼻及面各路小瘡只須將此水擦於患處立見功效真奇品也 每瓶一元半打五元

**牛髮葯水** 此藥水功能發達血液養髮毛孔故生髮驗極速凡病後血虛血枯及脫毛之謂用擦之數次可生髮每盒二元半打十元

**批發所北京菜市口英法葯房** 外埠函購原班寄奉電南局四

電機

[illegible][illegible]

**大觀樓奇賢番菜館廣告**

本館自開幕以來頗蒙各界歡迎近又特遷高手包廚專作英法大菜裝璜備安書室內寬敞座位雅潔

**乾坤普濟膏**

專治婦女經血不調經前痛後忽多忽少色不正紫黑或塊赤白帶下經來腹痛腰膝酸痛胸膈脹滿頭目眩暈吐惡心午後作嘔日輕夜重熱入血室寒熱往來子宮虛冷久不受孕產後各症並治男婦老幼通身麻木筋骨疼痛咳嗽喘急各腫切奇形怪症另有詳單仿照病各藥膏小兒疳積聚滯疾肚大青筋身體瘦弱及一切奇形怪症另有詳單仿照元寶天祐貼不立愈初一十五減價一半價目加料每張洋二元單料每張洋一元

**續筋腎疝散**

專治毒結於宗筋勢側腐落及楊梅結毒週身癢蟲滅口破者吃藥未破者香油調敷下疳陰腫一切濕毒浸淫黃水功能止痛生肌

**磨雲復光散**

專治眼科七十二症小瓶洋一角五分大瓶洋二角五分風火眼紅起內外障翳赤白致點每盒胡同電局四角五分打一元二角北吳書雲約望西南門二十四號送報人代購不加脚力



九一  
丸濁白

婦人白帶等症服此丸九日  
 三日清服七日掃蕩積毒淋帶  
 名醫均稱意無復發之慮全珠各  
 大瓶二元外埠函購郵票代  
 價目二角一分打十二元小瓶一  
 洋元日同件  
 總批發北京勸業場後院路北  
 天津錫店街  
 華西大藥房  
 中西大藥房  
 藥廠啓

港美德利公司啓	華北西藥房	北打十五元	大瓶一元五角	洋八角	部至寶中價目小瓶	凡立見奇效	癆七傷各咳	喉夜不藥花柳
藥店街中西藥房香	天津	西藥房	批發	一元八角	價目小瓶	效	咳	藥

丸膏

全效第一奇藥也每貼大洋一元每打十元  
 藥房另有內保身體健之樂如主功同並用  
 藥房奇效妙藥無逃大瓶二元一打二十元  
 別奇功一扣二角一打二元面購郵票  
 元代洋常日一件  
 總批發北京勸業場  
 華西大藥房  
 批發處天津錦州街中西大藥房濟南英石家  
 莊街信德恒春洋藥房保泰和司馬路  
 莊街信德恒春洋藥房保泰和司馬路

沉丹速罔手醫知  
痾無服効諸家  
立不此者藥東

經 養 血 丹

乾血勞症受閉飲食  
不舉飲食此藥專能  
調經養血滋陰補腎  
凡婦女各症治之其  
效無比並治他藥無  
效速症此丹無不藥  
到除應一而愈  
小大  
便一  
元  
五角  
五

喘勞傷 吐丹 急

絡諸經之傷失血等  
症皆治之無論新久  
輕重如百藥無效  
者速服此丹能舒  
肝散鬱潤肺化痰止  
嗽定價大匣一元  
小匣五角五  
△外埠函購須加寄  
費二角

南頭路電話局  
三八七四

室藥卿

九一  
丸濁白

婦人白帶等症服此丸九日  
 三日清服七日掃蕩積毒淋帶  
 名醫均稱意無復發之慮全珠各  
 目大瓶二元外埠函購郵票代  
 元二角一件打十二元小瓶一  
 洋元日同件打十二元外埠函購郵票代  
 總批發北京勸業場後院路北  
 天津錫店街  
 華西大藥房  
 中西大藥房  
 藥廠啓

港美德利公司啓	華北西藥房	北打十五元	大瓶一元五角	洋八角	部至寶中價目小瓶	凡立見奇效	癆七傷各咳	喉夜不藥花柳
錦店街中西藥房香	天津	西藥房	批發	一元八角	一元五角	實肺		

丸膏

全效第一奇藥也每貼大洋一元每打十元  
 藥房另有內保身體健之樂如主功同並用  
 藥房奇效妙藥無逃大瓶二元一打二十元  
 別奇功一扣二角一打二元面購郵票  
 元代洋常日一件  
 總批發北京勸業場  
 華西大藥房  
 批發處天津錦州街中西大藥房濟南英石家  
 莊街信德恒春洋藥房保泰和司馬路  
 莊街信德恒春洋藥房保泰和司馬路

沉丹速罔手醫知  
痾無服効諸家  
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乾血勞症受閉飲食  
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到除應一而愈  
小大  
便一  
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嗽定價大匣一元  
小匣五角五  
△外埠函購須加寄  
費二角

南頭路電話南頭  
三八七四

室藥卿

東江行政大會紀事

[illegible]

梅縣代表報告：(一) 自民國以來，北京東交民巷公使團定出來之政治方針，不適用於，但新方針又未頒布，不過革命軍當時由省出發東征時，省政府擬有一縣政府組織草案，兄弟幾欲踐行該草案，組織縣行政會議。所有一切政事，由會議決施行。當時工運動，尙無何成績云云。(二) 教育局長李世安教育報告，計中學九所，內中四所，係教會所辦，學生二千一百左右，經濟八萬四千餘元，高小六十三所，學生五千五百餘人，初小八萬三千餘元，學生二萬二千三百餘人。統計經費十五萬餘元。(三) 學生會代表梁智華學生運動報告，當革命軍到梅縣以後，由東山中學發起組織學生聯合會。因東山與學費因歷史之關係，彼此衝突，聯合會因之破裂。後由江縣長負責召集聯合會，雖然已於寒假前成立，而梅縣山學費仍未加入。至成立後之工作，在收回教育權，因為梅縣教育學校多屬教會。(四) 商會代表謝振華商務報告：九個。會員一千四百四十八人，成立閱書報處一所，義勇隊尚在籌辦中。(丙) 蕉嶺代表報告：(一) 蕉嶺縣屬溫明鄉報告該縣人口八萬左右，每年糧稅收入八千餘元。地方稅二千元，所有一切收入約一萬二千元。(二) 教育局長吳公輔教育報告，計該縣有中學二所，學生四百餘人，小學七十餘所，學生五千餘人。女子教育全無。(三) 農工教育會代表謝自銘教育現狀報告。(四) 商會代表黃日通商務報告。(丁) 平遠代表報告：(一) 平遠縣屬姚海潤報告該縣旬年收入四萬餘元支出五萬餘元，相抵赤字數十餘元。(二) 教育局長林公順教育現狀報告：小學七十餘所，學生四千餘人。中學一所，社會教育，婦女教育，均付缺如。(戊) 興寧代表報告：(一) 縣屬羅揚報告該縣稅收四萬五千餘元，支出三萬餘元。(二) 教育局長王登堂教育報告：中學二所，小學生二萬五千餘人。代表官叔其商務報告該縣商業以洋紗爲首。(三) 農工教育會代表王瑞玉農運動報告：該縣有組織之工人不過三百餘人，有組織之農民七百六十餘人。(四) 教育會代表張紀龍報告該縣年工作之經過。(己) 五華代表報告：縣長溫其藩勸匪報告。(二) 教育局長魏聯華教育報告：該縣有中學二所，初中一所，高小八所，初小三千七百七十餘人，平民學校七所，通俗演講所一所，教會學校不在內。(三) 學生總數二萬七千餘人，內有女生二千餘人。(四) 商會代表梁嘉慶報告該縣商會現已着手改組爲商民協會，市場極爲十處，每處約有商店三百間左右。(四) 工人代表鍾鐵漢工人運動報告：計成立工會五所，會員三百餘人。工人生活極苦，每月所入，最多者，不過七元，月薪二三元者佔大多數。查全縣工人，約有十萬，失學者佔多數。現正籌辦勞工補習學校。(五) 學聯會代表學生運動報告。庚各代表報告完畢後，林書報報告奉團委命令，明日下午各審查委員，要全體出席，並須將審查之各提案提交大會，以便今日討論，至海陸丰兩縣代表則改於今日下午報告，俱已過閉會時間，遂由主席宣布散會。(未完)

各報刊載而散云。

洪孫 吳稚 經濟 呂洞 華蓋 楊鞭 強 赤俄 賢明 美的 結婚 天的 竹林 微陀 兩條 春 吶

## 世界書局最新出版

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### 英文叻書

全國大學學生英文成績大觀

全部一册 定價大洋一元五角

定價	大洋
初級英語讀本	一册 定價一元五角
初級英語教學法	二册 每册三角五分
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## 科舉概論

訓政時期的地方行政計畫

新女性

本局地地東城翠花胡同十二號











生精固腎丸 諸虛百損 補虛度勞 傷筋骨 治生天不足水腎虧 壯骨蒸盜汗 多服元氣 中年後 夢遺 傷及 腎 骨 痛 症 欲 求 顏 容 固本 固腎 後無 如何 必能 使 人 可 證 明 是 藥 之 中 國 統 統 治 人 服 此 丸 之 後 而 可 確 保 除 去 君 之 病 根 也 惟 此 藥 性 純 和 不 燥 不 烈 四 時 可 服 誠 為 固 腎 之 聖 品 也 價 目 大 盒 二 元 小 盒 一 元

消痰 夏 麴 濕 熱 無 論 風 火 痰 火 老 年 氣 喘 及 肺 骨 痠 痛 喘 嗽 痰 失 濟 世 之 良 藥 也 惟 近 假 冒 購 者 希 諸 君 認 明 商 標 為 要 價 目 大 盒 二 元 小 盒 一 元

萬金 化痔仙丹 專治 痔瘡 熱下 注或 浮 淫 瘡 癰 瘡 以 每 瓶 小 盒 二 角 五 瓶 二 元 二 角 另 有 立 有 奇 功 一 價 目 雙 料 每 盒 二 元 單 料 一 元 凡 患 痔 瘡 者 認 明 商 標 為 要 價 目 大 盒 二 元 小 盒 一 元

潤肺 止咳丸 雙料 每盒 二元 單料 一元 凡 患 咳嗽 者 認 明 商 標 為 要 價 目 大 盒 二 元 小 盒 一 元

化痰 西藥 青果 專治 喉痛 咳嗽 痰多 氣喘 凡 患 咳嗽 者 認 明 商 標 為 要 價 目 大 盒 二 元 小 盒 一 元

除上 西藥 青果 專治 喉痛 咳嗽 痰多 氣喘 凡 患 咳嗽 者 認 明 商 標 為 要 價 目 大 盒 二 元 小 盒 一 元

有以 西藥 青果 專治 喉痛 咳嗽 痰多 氣喘 凡 患 咳嗽 者 認 明 商 標 為 要 價 目 大 盒 二 元 小 盒 一 元

經售處 北京前門外 觀音寺 路西 辨香廬大藥房 電話 零四六

[illegible]

眼科醫目復明  
降服之付白水送下忌生發辣物 化學洗  
眼藥水每瓶三角 微雪通光收每  
痛目必然相傷明日迎風流淚氣  
肝丸世傳一百餘年專門眼科  
精爲人之骨節又爲人一身之至  
精神不守口則者或難痊之症全  
目眩痛久服者睡臥不安或食不  
者二料痊愈保好每料二十四付  
費壹斤丸在火流行四十餘年  
醫水虧弱火上炎治得耳鳴耳  
下惡生能清氣上升濁氣下降  
症症之症能轉治經年累月  
有托藥此藥治羊疳眼病有  
男婦老幼服此藥立見功效輕者  
症日保好  
人買萬物之尊臨人面目尤重壯  
黑點點地槐本堂有驗於此研究  
黑點紅點等風塵色色不潔  
而換容還少其妙不可盡言常擦  
料中附四毛

偏小腸疝氣丸  
此丸專理小腸疝氣偏墜雙上下  
九一粒立能完全舒解去濕止移如  
細仿單

耳龍耳通竅丸  
辰戌丑未八寶油  
真正  
立止  
羊角瘋藥  
大洋二元 忌生發辣物 各界諸君如羊癩瘋大  
症日保好  
已愈  
玉蓉洗臉水  
每打大洋二元 加料大洋一元 加

至寶二目為生之至寶不可不明失明則成廢人夫日病者皆不外乎氣鬱滯動  
有瞽目之危郎人按五輪八廊研究生明制配此藥生陽正旺年偏正日專治遠年近日男婦老幼  
證發一切角症楊氏此丸見立見功輕者如看眼目大症者定日保好  
大陽一切症此藥不可不備  
其貴如研究此症不可不備  
便泄瀉一切此症不可不備  
洋四元晚睡時此症不可不備  
環珠一症此症不可不備  
通竅一症此症不可不備  
三陽一症此症不可不備  
外有五疳二症此症不可不備  
料立止重者兩料管保除根永保不犯每料二十四付每日服一付白水送下每  
殺者發現蜜粉刺黑點等症與應酬之間或會暗啗人不敢上視自愧其惡  
因舉採取百草之一切他藥諸病之精此水功效驗無比料刺黑點退盡眼目當風  
此水而似荷花非本堂誇口語若論購一水小瓶試用方知言之謬也 暗每大洋二  
串痛腎子寒冷如冰腎囊形大如茄堅硬如石潮濕痛癢形動艱難一切偏墜諸症服  
神輕者一料保好重者兩料化堅管保除根按梓永不再犯每盒一元每料三元另有



# The People's Tribune

國民新報

Vol. 1 No. 18

Registered at the C. P. O. as a Newspaper

PEKING, SATURDAY, MARCH 13, 1926

中華民國郵政特准掛號為新聞紙類

## BRITISH SAY INTERVENTION WILL BE "DIPLOMATIC" BUT JAPAN DESTROYERS ON WAY

**Taku Mines Likely To Bring  
Foreign Gunboats, Is Re-  
port In Foreign Capitals;  
But It Will Be Diplomatic,  
Say British**

**Kuominchun State Mines Are  
For Enemy Attack Only; Ar-  
rangements Made Whereby  
Foreign Vessels Can Pass By  
Use Of Special Signals; Shang-  
hai-Tientsin Shipping At  
Stand Still**

United Press  
London, March 11.—Interven-  
tion in China will in all proba-  
bility be wholly "diplomatic" rather  
than "forcible", it was stated  
today in high British official  
quarters.

Questioned as to the exact  
procedure contemplated in con-  
nection with the recent mining  
of the Taku channel—an act by  
the Chinese which might, it is  
stated in various capitals, bring  
about a naval demonstration by  
foreign gunboats—authoritative  
sources here stated that there is  
a plan for some form of interven-  
tion, but insisted that it is not  
planned to make such interven-  
tion forcible.

Moreover, it was said, inter-  
vention in China will not be  
forcible unless as an absolutely  
last resort.

British officials insist they are  
not worried over the situation  
and say they are confident that  
ordinary diplomatic intervention  
will solve the present difficulty.

**Japan Destroyers**

Reuter  
Tokyo, March 11.—Reuter's  
correspondent learns from the  
Foreign Office that three  
destroyers dispatched from Port  
Arthur to Taku are due to arrive  
there this evening.

**Not Foreign Intent**

United Press

The Peking Bureau of the  
"United Press" was today  
informed by a responsible  
Kuominchun official that the  
laying of mines at Taku was only  
a temporary measure designed  
to prevent the entry into the  
Hai Ho of enemy warships.

"We do not desire to interfere  
with foreign vessels," he said,  
"It is our desire to use every  
means to enable foreign vessels  
to have free passage."

"I personally believe that an  
arrangement can be made where-  
by foreign destroyers might  
convoy cargo vessels past the  
river mouth, preventing enemy  
Chinese warships from making  
entrance simultaneously under  
shelter of the cargo ships."

"If such arrangement is made  
satisfactorily, the mines will be  
removed."

**Boats Pass**

Reuter

As a result of the arrangement  
made between the Kuominchun  
authorities and the British  
Association steamers apparently  
are now enabled to go in and out  
of the river at Taku.

Reports from Chefoo indicate  
an intention on the part of  
the Shantung expedition to  
renew their activities as  
two Chinese steamers have  
been commandeered to bring  
munitions and supplies for the  
troops at Peitang. The Emer-  
gency Commander at Chefoo  
(Continued on page 2)

## MISSION COMES TO ESTABLISH TURKISH- CHINESE RELATIONS

United Press  
Constantinople, Mar. 12.—  
The Turkish Government is  
sending a special mission to  
Peking to establish political and  
commercial relations with  
China, it was announced here  
today.

## British Ships In China Encourage Subjects, Is Claim

**Navy Estimates Pass Com-  
mons; Dangerously Low  
Is Contention; New Ships  
On Way To China Carries  
Catapult Aeroplanes**

Reuter

London, March 11.—The  
House of Commons has agreed  
to the Navy Estimates.

In the course of his statement  
on the Navy Estimates, Mr. W.  
C. Bridgeman, First Lord of the  
Admiralty, said that during last  
year the presence of British ships  
on the China Station had done  
something to add to the feeling  
of security on the part of British  
subjects.

Commander Burney interposed:  
"Are you going to send out any  
more?"

Mr. Bridgeman did not reply  
to the question, but he disclosed  
that H. M. S. Vindictive, which  
was going to China, was the  
first British cruiser to carry  
catapult-launched aeroplanes.

**Needs In Pacific**

During the debate on the Navy  
Estimates, Commander Bellairs  
urged that the question of future  
defence should be submitted to  
the Imperial Conference. He  
declared that Australia and New  
Zealand might as well throw  
into the sea the money they  
spent on defence if they would  
not be assured of the support  
of the great British fleet. Even in  
a war against Japan their ships  
would simply be a prey for the  
Japanese navy without the  
British fleet, and if they could  
not rely upon the British navy  
their eyes would turn towards  
America.

In moving the Navy Estimates,  
Mr. Bridgeman did not deny  
that Britain had taken risks  
which would not have been taken  
in times of danger or greater  
affluence, but the risk was taken  
with those items which least  
affected efficiency and could be  
most rapidly replaced in the  
event of danger in the future. He  
pointed out that a reduction had  
not been made of the sum provided  
for research. With regard to  
Singapore the position was the  
same as it was last year, and as  
the floating dock approached  
completion the Government  
would decide the extent and the  
rate of progress of the further  
scheme for a graving dock after  
it had had an opportunity to  
consult the representatives of the  
Dominions.

Mr. Bridgeman said that the  
cost of the work on the Singapore  
naval base during 1925 amounted  
to £225,000, of which only £23,-  
000 would fall on Britain, the  
remainder being found from what  
was left of Hongkong's very  
generous contribution last year.

## Geneva Meet Still Balked By Deadlock

**Spain Threatens To Follow  
Brazil In Quitting League  
Unless Admitted, Luther  
Speaks Of Anti-German  
Conspiracy**

**Conference Of Locarno Powers  
Bring No Results; Germany  
Remains Firm; Will Not Bargain;  
Obstacles To Solution Of Coun-  
cil Seem Now Considered  
Insurmountable**

United Press

Geneva, March 11.—The First  
Commission of the League of  
Nations Assembly, including  
every nation, today unanimously  
adopted the reports recom-  
mending Germany's admission  
to the League.

While this completes the steps  
preliminary to Germany's election  
to membership in the Assembly,  
the situation as regards the  
Council remains confused.

**Obstacles Insurmountable**

Reuter

Geneva, March 11.—No pro-  
gress was made towards a settle-  
ment of the problem of the  
enlargement of the League  
Council at today's informal meet-  
ing of the Council. The situa-  
tion is still grave, for the  
obstacles at present appear to be  
insurmountable.

**Spain Threatens**

Asiatic

The Spanish delegate told the  
representative of the "West-  
minster Gazette" that Spain  
would withdraw from the League  
if Spain is refused a permanent  
seat in the Council in preference  
to another country. The "New  
York Herald" says that Dr.  
Stresemann is now holding the  
balance in his hands.

**Anti-German Conspiracy**

Chancellor Luther yesterday  
told a representative of the  
"Evening Standard" that while  
he believed in the loyalty and  
honesty of the fellow signers of  
the Locarno Pact, there was no  
doubt about it that a diplomatic  
conspiracy against Germany was  
afoot at Geneva and was largely  
to blame for the momentary  
stagnation.

**German Wont Dicker**

The Locarno Pact signers met  
in Sir A. Chamberlain's apart-  
ment this morning and although  
an official bulletin is not yet  
published, the Berlin press says  
that Germany's unwavering  
attitude has crushed all British  
hopes of bargaining in the council  
extension problem and that it is  
now almost certain that only  
(Continued on page 2)

## Interesting Report, But No Solution!

**English Coal Commission  
Covers Situation But Of-  
fers No Way Out After  
Subsidy Terminates**

Reuter

London, March 11.—The Coal  
Commission's report is classed  
as the most authoritative in  
character ever issued on the coal  
industry. The weakness pointed  
out is that the report does not  
provide a basis for discussion of  
the problem with which the  
industry will be faced when the  
subsidy will terminate on  
May 1.

## DE VALERA RESIGNS FROM PRESIDENCY OF THE SINN FEIN

Reuter

London, Mar. 11.—Mr. De  
Valera has resigned the Presi-  
dency of the Sinn Fein.

Following rejection by the  
Republican Parties of his motion  
in favour of the entry of Repub-  
lican Members into the Dail if  
the oath of allegiance were  
dropped.

## For Filipinos But Against Gen. Woods

**Representative Jones Fa-  
vors Filipino Independence  
But Feels Woods Has  
Bungled His Job Badly**

United States

Washington, March 11.—Re-  
presentative Marvin Jones of  
Texas, in a speech before the  
House of Representatives today,  
declared himself in favor of  
Filipino independence and as-  
serted that there has been more  
conflict and trouble in the Phi-  
lippines since Governor General  
Woods took charge than during  
any other administration.

He voiced the belief that Woods  
is carrying out, not the United  
States' policies, but his own  
policy which is designed to bring  
about retention of the islands  
under American control.

## No Decent Working Hours If Germany Must Pay, Is Claim

**Harsh Demands Of Versailles  
Treaty Force Longer Hours,  
Contents Delegation To  
International Labour Con-  
ference**

Asiatic

Berlin, March 11.—In the  
Bavarian Diet today a bill,  
signed by the coalition parties,  
was introduced demanding that  
the Berlin Government should  
not sign the Washington Agree-  
ment on the international regu-  
lation of the working hours  
until all other nations have done  
so.

The German delegation to the  
international labor conference are  
leaving Thursday. The ques-  
tion of labor hours is held to be  
intimately connected with the  
Dawes Plan and the tribute Ger-  
many is to pay for an indefinite  
period. Germany has to regulate  
working hours according to the  
harsh demands of the peace  
treaty of Versailles it is claimed,  
and not according to a hypothet-  
ical idea.

## Wets And Drys To Fight It Out In Coming Election

**Wets To Insist That U. S.  
Citizens Should Decide;  
Drys To Hold It Is Up To  
Congress**

United Press

Washington, March 11.—It is  
increasingly apparent that pro-  
hibition will be the one big issue  
of the next election, according to  
information obtained from many  
reliable quarters by the United  
Press.

The Wets intend to insist that  
the people of the United States  
should be permitted to decide the  
issue, while the Prohibitionists  
intend to uphold the contention  
that all further action in this con-  
nection should be left in the  
hands of Congress.

## Fist-Fight In Japan Diet Over Scandal

**Debate On Political Scandal  
Ends In Battered Heads  
And Break-Up Of Session  
Diet May Be Prorogued**

Reuter

Tokyo, March 12.—Late at  
night a session of the Diet was  
broken up in the wildest disorder,  
general fist-fighting taking place  
between members of the Govern-  
ment and Seiyukai parties. There  
were numerous battered heads  
and noses but the injuries were  
not serious, the police separating  
the combatants.

The row was caused by a  
debate over charges and counter-  
charges of political scandals.

It is intimated that the Diet  
may be prorogued.

**Pandemonium**

Nippon Dempo

Tokyo, Mar. 12.—Owing to  
dissension between parties, dis-  
order continues in the House of  
Representatives. Yesterday after-  
noon, the House could not sit in  
regular session, and when it  
sat after intermittent adjourn-  
ments, it had to consider a pro-  
posal brought forward by the  
Seiyu-kai, the Opposition, de-  
manding the resignation of Mr.  
Seigo Nakano, the Kensei-kai  
M. P., who proposed an impeach-  
ment of General Yamanuchi and  
Baron Tanaka, the President of  
the Seiyu-kai, the other day.

The proposal was explained by  
Mr. Ryozo Makino, who ventured  
to speak for an hour amid great  
pandemonium. He mentioned  
among other things that if the  
proposal should not be approved  
the House must share the res-  
ponsibility for the injustice. His  
remark gave rise to another  
pandemonium and Mr. Genji  
Matsuda, the Seiyu-Honto M. P.,  
demanded that Mr. Makino  
should take back his words. The  
House was thrown into great  
disorder and recess was an-  
nounced. When the House sat  
again, Mr. Matsuda proposed  
that Mr. Makino be subjected to  
disciplinary punishment, upon  
which a number of the Seiyu-kai  
members rushed upon him at the  
rostrum, and threatened to  
pinch him, while Mr. Sobei Hara  
and Mr. Takeshi Azuma, the  
Seiyu-kai members, rushed at the  
Seiyu-Honto members. The Presi-  
dent had to resort to the ring-  
ing of the bell to quell the dis-  
order and announce adjournment.  
Lobbies of the three contending  
parties met in a scuffle in an  
outside corridor.

"This is a knockout struggle  
between the anti-revolutionary  
elements and the Chinese nation-  
alists," concluded Mr. Hsu Chien.

Mrs. Borodin also urged the  
establishment of schools for the  
betterment of the conditions of  
the Chinese women and girls  
and stated that it is the duty  
of the Chinese nationalists, both  
men and women, to continue their  
activities until real revolution  
has been attained in China. Mrs.  
Borodin compared the movement  
for the emancipation of Chinese  
women and the revolutionary  
movement as the two legs of a  
man who cannot walk properly  
and quickly if he loses one of  
them.

**ORGANIZE KUANGSI  
REVOLUTIONARY ARMY**

Kuo Wen

Hongkong, March 11.—The  
Kuangsi forces have been re-  
organised into the Nationalist  
Revolutionary army. The Kuang-  
si general Li Chai-shen has issued  
a statement denying the report  
that he is at loggerheads with  
General Chiang Kai-shek.

## THOUSANDS DO HONOR TO SUN YAT-SEN AT MEMORIAL SERVICE IN PALACE PARKS

**Owing to a breakdown in  
machinery, the Special  
Memorial Edition, in  
honor of the death of  
Dr. Sun Yat-sen, was  
delayed yesterday. It  
is being distributed to-  
gether with today's  
issue. We beg the in-  
dulgence of our readers.**

## Insist Freeing Of Women And Nation Go Hand In Hand

**Hsu Chien And Mrs. Borodin  
Address Meeting Of As-  
sociation For Emancipa-  
tion Of Women**

Asiatic

At the meeting of the associa-  
tion for the emancipation of  
Chinese women and girls which  
took place at the new College  
of Fine Arts on Wednesday, Mr.  
Hsu Chien, President of the  
Sino-Russian University and Mrs.  
Borodin, wife of Mr. Borodin,  
principal Russian adviser to the  
Kuomintang government at Can-  
ton, were the principal speakers.

In his speech, Mr. Hsu Chien  
urged the members of the associa-  
tion to do their best for the estab-  
lishment of schools for the edu-  
cation of Chinese women and  
girls and that if funds be re-  
quired for this important purpose,  
they should exchange their gold,  
silver and other precious orna-  
ments for money for meeting  
educational uses. Mr. Hsu Chien  
is of the opinion that a real re-  
publican form of government  
cannot be established in China  
until the Chinese revolutionists,  
both men and women, have sup-  
pressed foreign imperialism and  
Chinese militarism in this coun-  
try and he, therefore, urged the  
members to fight to the bitter  
end.

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alists," concluded Mr. Hsu Chien.

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**Crowd So Dense Police For-  
ced To Forbid Further Ad-  
missions; Every Class Of  
China Present To Pay Res-  
pects To Famous Kuo-  
mintang Leader**

**Kuomintang Flag And Flowers  
Palaces Transformed Parks; Dr.  
Sun's Grandchildren Address  
Crowd Urging Garrying On Of  
Work; Ceremonies Continued  
Today**

Early yesterday morning, a  
huge crowd began to gather and  
to stream in through Tienanmen,  
to take part in the commemora-  
tion services for Dr. Sun Yat-sen,  
the Kuomintang leader who died  
March 12, 1925.

As is usual with crowds that  
gather when Dr. Sun is being  
honored, that of yesterday was  
composed of the masses, labor-  
ers and students, rather than high  
officials.

A little after nine o'clock, the  
official ceremony began, presid-  
ed over by Mr. Yu Yu-jen. After  
Mr. Yu announced to the people  
the purpose and special signifi-  
cance of this celebration, Mr.  
Hsu Chien read the ceremonial  
prayer to the deceased spirit,  
acknowledging on behalf of all  
members of the Kuomintang the  
homage to the party leader. Other  
prominent Kuomintang leaders  
were also present, including  
Messrs. Koo Meng-yu, Huang  
Chang ku, Wang Chung-hui,  
and Wu Chai-hui.

The interminable crowd grew  
in number and variety, and  
toward eleven there was not a  
single social class in Peking  
which might not find its repre-  
sentatives there.

Especially interesting was the  
group of laborers who marched in  
in perfect order under their labor  
banner. In the afternoon the visitors  
came in such numbers that there  
was not a single vacant space in  
the huge courtyards between  
Tienanmen and Tai-ho-tien and  
people found it extremely  
difficult, if indeed possible, to  
move about. By four o'clock,  
the place was so packed that the  
authorities had to stop all further  
entrance, and people were not  
allowed to go beyond the  
Wuman.

**Grandchildren Speak**

A special feature in the after-  
noon was a speech given by one  
of Dr. Sun's grandchildren, who  
are in Peking under the tutor-  
ship of Wu Chai-hui, the great  
contemporary writer and leader  
in thought. There were two of  
them, fifteen and twelve years  
old respectively, but the elder  
one could not speak Pekingese.  
The younger one gave a short  
but clear and impressive speech  
about the last message left by  
his grandfather, and urged the  
people to continue the work of  
revolution started by his grand-  
father.

In the evening, a cinema show  
was given in the Tai-miao inside  
the Central Park. This picture  
showed the scenes of the funeral  
of Dr. Sun which took place in  
Peking last year. It is expected  
that today, a still bigger  
crowd will be assembled to ren-  
der homage to the great  
Chinese fighter for national free-  
dom.

(Continued on page 3)



## The People's Tribune

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Friday, March 12, 1926

## The League Crisis

In view of the present League crisis in connexion with Germany's admission to the League of Nations and to its Council as a permanent member, the following article will doubtless prove interesting reading. It is reproduced from the latest issue of the London "Nation & Athenaeum" to reach Peking, being dated February 13:

It was an essential part of the arrangements at Locarno that Germany should join the League of Nations, receiving the status of a Permanent Member of the Council. Political chaos in Germany has caused a disappointing delay in the fulfilment of this programme. But, at last, the necessary steps are being taken. Germany's formal application for membership has been received this week at Geneva; and the Council and the Assembly are to meet specially next month to deal with it. The occasion ought to be an auspicious one. Unfortunately, we are threatened with a complication which may undo most of the good done at Locarno, and may compromise gravely the whole future of the League.

### Other Claimants

We must expect, it seems, that when the proposal is made to give Germany a permanent seat on the Council, claims to a similar status will be advanced on behalf of no less than three other States, to wit, Poland, Spain, and Brazil. We must further expect that these claims, or those at least of Spain and Poland, will receive influential backing. France is known to be pressing their claims strongly; and M. Briand's wizardry is understood to have so prevailed on Sir Austen Chamberlain as to have led him dangerously near to committing Britain on their side.

In short, it seems at present more likely than not that, after Germany has been admitted to the League, the Council, with whom the initiative rests, will propose that permanent membership of its body should be conferred, not on Germany alone, nor on Germany first, but on Germany, Spain, and Poland, with or without Brazil.

Brazil is in a different category from the other claimants. No one else, it seems, is particularly anxious to admit her to the roll of "permanents." But she covets this dignity herself, and she happens to be on the Council as a temporary member. To alter its composition, the Council must be unanimous, so that a deal with Brazil may be essential to satisfy the ambitions of Spain and Poland.

### Reasons Why Not

But where, the simple-minded may ask, is the danger in all this? Why not "the more, the merrier"? Or, granting the obvious objection to an unwieldy Council, is not this merely a small administrative point, like the objection to unwieldy Cabinets? Well, if this were all, it would be bad enough. The Council's functions are so important, the inevitable difficulties under which it labours (such as its heterogeneous personnel and the requirement of unanimity) are so great, that it cannot afford to incur unnecessary handicaps to its technical efficiency. Could the Council have been trusted to act as decisively as it did in the Greco-Bulgarian affair, if it had been the body which it is now proposed to make it?

But this is far from being all. The proposal would undermine the fundamental principle of the Council's composition. That principle is that two elements go to make up the Council: a permanent element, consisting of which are called the Great Powers, and a fluctuating element, consisting of smaller States elected by their peers. The permanent members are at present four: Britain, France, Italy, and Japan. But it has been understood from the first that three other States, namely, the United States, Germany, and Russia, will be entitled to permanent seats, if and when they become members of the League.

Now, it may be a somewhat arbitrary definition of the Great Powers to specify them as these seven; and in the course of time this may come to seem anomalous. But, as things are now, it is a sensible, practical definition, with the sanction of history behind it; it indicates a clear, broad line which can be reasonably defended and maintained.

But if we begin admitting Spain, Poland, and Brazil, we are plunged at once in utter chaos and anomaly. If Brazil, why not Chile and the Argentine? If Spain and Poland, why not Jugoslavia and Czechoslovakia; why not, more pertinently, Sweden or Holland? There ceases to be any criterion, even an arbitrary one. A vista is opened out of jealousy, intrigue, and log-rolling, at the

## Despite Crippled Condition, Cabinet Performs Duties

All But Ministry Of Education Send Ministers Or Vice-Ministers To Yesterday's Meeting

Chung Mei

The Ministry of Education was the single cabinet portfolio which was not represented either by minister or vice-minister at the meeting Thursday morning.

In addition to the routine bills, several other important matters were discussed. The Waichiao Pu raised the question of the arrears due Chinese ministers and consuls abroad, which total some \$200,000. The Ministry of Finance was instructed to raise the needed sum within two weeks.

The dismissal of sinecure officials and some means of paying their back salary was discussed, since it is felt necessary to rid the government of the superfluous employees. While the general idea of letting them out and attempting to pay them before the 15th Year of the Republic was talked on, nothing was accomplished.

Recommendation of employees by the provinces was also discussed and it was decided that unless such recommended officials first come to the capital and are passed on, they cannot be appointed.

The regulations governing the organization of the Cabinet is now being drafted by Teng Hsiang, Chief Secretary, who is taking the regulations proclaimed in the 1st, 5th, 8th and 14th Years of the Republic as a basis for the new ones.

The expenditure for the Cabinet is to be based on a budget which will be submitted by the Premier and passed at a regular session of that body.

end of which lies the dissolution of the League.

### Fear Of Germany

This again is not all. What is the motive which lies behind this move? There is no mystery about it. It is the desire on the part of France and the Little Entente for a counterpoise to the presence of Germany on the Council. It might have been thought that no such counterpoise was needed. Five out of the six of the present temporary members of the Council are Spain and Brazil themselves. Belgium, Czechoslovakia, and Uruguay, who all move more or less consistently within the "orbit" of French-Little-Entente diplomacy. Assuredly a pro-German Council is not an imminent danger. But France and her allies seek, as always, to fortify their position. The temporary representation on the Council is liable to change. With Poland and Spain as permanent members, they would feel more "secure."

### And Locarno

But what mischief this implies! The manoeuvre breathes precisely the old spirit of distrust which it was hoped Locarno had gone far to exercise, and it must inevitably evoke the same spirit in response. We must expect in any case that awkward situations will follow Germany's entry to the League. Never was it more important that an atmosphere of good feeling should prevail. Yet at the very moment that she enters, the Council is to be gerrymandered. She has made her application on the assumption that permanent membership means one thing; she is to find that it means another. She has been held back for years by the suspicion that the League is essentially the instrument of France; and advantage is to be taken of the interval between her admission to the League and her exercise of a veto on the Council to consolidate the French hegemony. Does not Sir Austen Chamberlain realize that if this is how the Locarno Agreement is to be executed, it might as well never have been made?

## \$400,000,000 TO MAKE NEW YORK WOMEN BEAUTIFUL

Asiatic

Berlin, Mar. 11.—New York statistics show that last year the city's beauty parlours registered 400,000 women clients, who spent 400,000,000 dollars.

## Reports Conflict On Feng and Chang Peace Agreement

Kuominchun Consider Truce a Settled Fact, and that Fighting at Luanchow Will Cease; Fengtien Deny Report

Chung Mei

A truce between Marshal Chang Tso-lin and the Kuominchun is a fait accompli according to some Chinese sources, and all indications tend to the belief that some understanding has certainly been reached.

The Fengtien envoys, Kuo Ying-chow and Ma Ping-nan, were the guests of Premier Chia this noon as were the Kuominchun delegates who are to accompany Kuo and Ma their return to Mukden tomorrow to complete the final arrangements with Chang Tso-lin.

General Kuo, after seeing Marshal Feng at Pingtichuan, is reported to have telegraphed Marshal Chang to call off the Fengtien advance on the Luanchow front. After he had left Kalgan for Peking, a telegram arrived for General Kuo and that is reported to have been telephoned down yesterday by Tupan Chang.

With this assurance from Chang Tso-lin, it is reported that General Kuo decided to leave for Mukden with the Kuominchun delegation, General Chang Shu-sheng. Pending their negotiations at Mukden it is claimed that the Kuominchun have given orders that no defensive movements will be carried on around Luanchow while Marshal Chang is said to have instructed his troops to stop their advance.

General Kuo and his colleague was entertained by General Li Ming-chung, the Kuominchun Commander of Peking's Garrison at dinner last evening. Premier Chia represented Marshal Tuan, S. C. Chiang the Provisional government and Chang Su-sheng and Liu Tse-lung the Kuominchun.

Several other guests were present and it is said that the whole atmosphere was one of optimism over the possibilities of immediate peace.

Although Chinese reports agree on the truce, a foreign despatch refers to the Mukden occupation of the east bank of the Luan River and the fact that General Chang Hsueh-liang has moved his headquarters up to Chinwangtao.

### Fengtien Denial

The report that a truce has been declared at the Luanchow front has been denied in Fengtien quarters. It is admitted that General Kuo Ying-chow, who has been negotiating with the Kuominchun leaders, has wired to Mukden requesting an armistice, but so far the battle in Luanchow has been continued with even more severity. A Tientsin message states that from reliable Fengtien sources, no peace movement on the part of the Fengtien party has yet been made but on the other hand, Yungpingfu, northeast of Luanchow, has been completely occupied by the Fengtien troops.

## LONDON RAILWAY MEN ASK RAISE

Asiatic

Berlin, March 11.—The London section of the British railway employee's union, put up a new program which includes a wage increase of ten shillings per week and a wage minimum of three pounds weekly.

## New Ideas To Be Used In March 30 Fine Arts Plays

One of Plays By Local Author; All Three to Be Given In Manner of Little Theatre

Three plays are to be presented at the Institute of Fine Arts, March 30 and 31st. One is written and directed by Ruth Robertson, wife of Dr. Robertson of the P. U. M. C. It is a Pierrot and Pierrette fantasy, entitled, "Novallette".

The second of the plays is "The Melon Thief," a translation of a Japanese farce, and "The Constant Lover" by St. John Hankin, will be the third.

"The Constant Lover" was first produced in the Royal Theatre, London, and has since been produced at various times, always with great success.

In presenting this bill of three one-act plays, the Peking Players will make an innovation in theatrical production in Peking. The plays are to be staged in the modern manner of the "Little Theatre," against a circular curtain which will serve as the background for all three. The totally different atmosphere of "The Constant Lover," "The Melon Thief" and "Novallette" will be conveyed by suggestive details and clever lighting. Such an experiment has not been tried before in Peking and should attract much interest for it is a method much used in the modern theatre.

Booking for these plays will open at the Institute on March 17th.

## Masons Demanded Increased Wage

Will Strike Unless Rates Are Higher; Used Method With Results Last Year

Chung Mei

With the coming of the spring building season, Peking masons held a meeting Wednesday and decided to demand an increase in wages which would give them eighty-five and sixty cents a day for the respective grades of work.

If the master refuse their terms, a general strike will result, while workers not insisting upon that scale, are to be expelled.

This action follows the action of the masons taken at the same season last year when they forced an increase on the masters by means of a strike.

## AMERICAN STEAMER BURNS AT WANHSIEN

Kuo Wen

According to a Consular message from Wanhsien, an American steamer caught fire at Tsu-pao-si, about 120 li above Wanhsien, at about half past seven in the morning of the 7th. inst. No particulars are available, but it is learned that the Japanese passengers were safely landed from a junk.

### Protecting Peking

Kuo Wen

There are at present said to have stationed in and around Peking at the present time, about 20,000 troops, as follows:—Inside Peking City:—2,000; Three contingents in the vicinity of Mei Shan (Coal Hill):—2,000; At Chantangssu:—1,500; Another contingent—2,400 at Hsui-fuyuan, (near Morrison Street):—700; at Nanyuan:—5,700; Suiyuan:—1,200. In addition, there are supposed to be about 3,000 Mongol soldiers and other troops due to arrive shortly.

## HOUSE PACKED TO SEE MEI LAN-FANG IN "YANG KWEI FEI"

Painting By Actor Brings \$450 At Charity Performance Of Famous Play

Kuo Wen

Peking, Mar. 12.—A large audience witnessed a benefit performance by Mei Lan-fang, at the Peking Pavilion Thursday evening. The incomparable Mei gave two brief acts from his latest drama:—"Yang Kwei Fei".

During the interval, a picture painted by the celebrated actor, on a scroll, was auctioned off, and sent to General Li Ming-chung, acting Chief of Police of the Metropolitan, for \$400.

The work of art fetched \$450, at the second auction, being bought by Mr. C. S. Li, of the Lo Ho Kow Mining Company.

The proceeds from the performance sale of Mei Lan-fang's programs and cigarettes, will be given to charity.

## EXPLORERS HEAD FOR RUINS OF THE MAYAS

New York.—The cobra, a deadly poisonous snake with a parrot-like beak, an insect that attacks humans in the nostrils frequently causing death, and the treacherous reef off the coast of Yucatan are three of the chief hazards to be faced by the Mason-Spinden expedition in its attempt to explore the ancient Maya ruins in Yucatan. Gregory Mason, explorer and author, who organized the expedition, said that he was also preparing to meet possible hostilities from the natives by taking along numerous toys and rinkets for the children, heads and ribbons for the women and a gramophone.

When the Maya civilization was at its height, about 1,000 years ago, he said, this stretch of the coast, which is covered with hick jungle at present, probably was the most densely populated portion of the earth. The expedition will endeavour to obtain archaeological data, and to unearth hieroglyphics which will disclose details of the history of the Mayas, who dwell in cities and were the most highly civilized of any of the ancient dwellers in the two Americas.

The jungle of Yucatan, Mr. Mason said, is at present inhabited by Indians who are the descendants of the Mayas and who are now under the nominal sovereignty of Mexico. Although they have repelled explorers in the past, Mr. Mason expects, he said, to meet with little difficulty on this score. Although yellow fever has been eradicated from the region through the work of the Rockefeller Foundation, dysentery and malaria are still prevalent there, according to Mason.

He said that ruins of the Maya cities have been seen from passing ships for years but they were not examined because they were believed to be Spanish ruins.

## BRITISH SAY INTERVENTION WILL BE

(Continued from page 1)

was approached by a representative of the Consular Body in connection with the shipping holdup at Taku and he undertook to convey the Consuls' representations to General Pi Shou-cheng by wireless.

Four Japanese destroyers from Port Arthur reached Taku at four o'clock Thursday afternoon.

### Not Molested

Chung Mei

Four Japanese destroyers dropped anchor off the Taku Bar yesterday afternoon and shipping continues to come and go from Tientsin without molestation.

Foreign vessels passing the Taku forts are instructed to fly their national flags in a certain way and to give a prearranged number of blasts, an instruction of the Kuominchun authorities commanding the forts.

### No Shanghai Ships

Kuo Wen

Shanghai, Mar. 11.—Owing to the blockade of Taku transportation by sea between Shanghai and Tientsin has been at a complete standstill at present.

It is reported that the Kuominchun and Fengtien authorities have been informed that there are at Taku, the following foreign gunboats:—two British, three

## GENEVA MEET STILL BALKED BY

(Continued from page 1)

Germany will get a permanent seat in the council.

The French delegation at Geneva has proposed a compromise to the German delegation regarding the extension of the League Council. Germany will be given a permanent seat immediately, provided she voices no objection to Poland, Spain and Brazil being given similar positions in the September session according to the "Local Anzeiger."

Geneva circles are now more optimistic, following Sir A. Chamberlain's exchange of views with Dr. Stresemann and Chancellor Luther but owing to the hesitating attitude of the French delegates the situation is still unclear. The German delegates will put a practical test to the Council extension question today.

French, four Japanese, and two American.

According to a foreign report, several Japanese steamers passed in and out of Taku, in some instances without a pilot. The Kuominchun authorities are searching passenger boats.

It is said that there are only seven mines in the stream at Taku and that they were placed there by Russians.



## SIBERIAN DAIRIES

**British Expert Praises What He Sees; New Russia a Land Of Serious People; Crowds In Libraries, Theatres, Art Galleries**

*Manchester Guardian.*

London, Jan. 22.—Mr. G. Sutherland Thomson, a well-known expert on dairying, has just returned from a six weeks' tour, chiefly in Siberia. He was invited to go there to advise the great co-operative dairy organisation "Maslozentr," which is represented in London by Selosoyus, Ltd. In the past Mr. Thomson has carried out the reorganisation of the dairy industry in South Australia and in Queensland. In an interview with a "Manchester Guardian" representative to-day he gave some of his impressions of life and industry in Russia.

"Maslozentr," Mr. Thomson states, is a co-operative trading concern independent of Government control. The word means "butter-centre." It is affiliated with 5,918 co-operative creameries, which receive milk from 772,000 peasant farmers who are co-operative members and from 298,000 non-members. The number of milk cows owned by these members is over two millions. Over 90 per cent of the butter production of Russia last year was produced in these co-operative creameries.

## Well Equipped

Mr. Thomson lectured in Moscow to dairy experts on the grading of butter and the prevention of defects. He visited the "Maslozentr" milk depot, which is one of the largest and best equipped in Europe. Scientific methods are used and much enterprise is shown in the supply of pure, wholesome milk. "Throughout Moscow order prevailed. Everybody appeared hard at work, and there was much to be seen that entirely dispelled reports circulated in this country, and as to which British commercial men whom I met expressed disgust in very forcible terms."

From Moscow Mr. Thomson travelled in hard frost and snow to Yalutorovsk, a town beyond the Ural Mountains, and he proceeded on a sleigh journey of two and a half days to the town of Kurgan. He visited dairy schools of instruction and addressed the farmers, "one of whom asked to have his blessings conveyed to the noble British people. Such expressions as these were common. In commemoration of my journey and of my being the first British subject ever to cross by sleigh from Yalutorovsk to Kurgan in winter I was presented with beautiful specimens of mammoth bones. A skeleton of this great mammoth was discovered in the bed of the River Krutilla. The tusks measured 5ft. 3in."

## British-Managed Bacon Factory.

Kurgan, a centre of the dairying industry, is a thriving town with a well-equipped bacon factory under the control of an English company. The manager of this company, by the way, was the only Englishman—or, rather, fellow Scot—Mr. Thomson met in the whole of Siberia. The inspection of bacon is very stringent, and the quality of Siberian ham is much above that of the English product. New creameries are being established, and development is only held up for want of necessary capital. Winter dairying is developing, and it is surprising that in a country so firmly in the grip of winter so much is being done. This

speaks for the determination and energy of the industry and the farmers.

At Omsk, a city of 180,000 people, Mr. Thomson saw many fine new buildings, and he visited an agricultural academy of a progressive kind. His journey was continued to Novonikolai-aevesk, on the Ob—the key to vast stretches of dairy land devoted to the production of butter and cheese. Food, he found, is very plentiful in Siberia, especially poultry, which is of excellent quality. Chickens cost up to ninepence each, turkeys and geese half a crown. Fish is plentiful, salmon swarms in the chief rivers, and in one cold store at Riga there were over 60,000 salmon, many over fifty pounds in weight.

Mr. Thomson visited Leningrad, and was much interested in the huge State Cold Stores which is to be opened next June, and which will be among the finest in the world. Every provision is made for the grading of butter and other produce, and in this department Russia may lead all other competitors. Laboratories will be a feature of the stores, and full provision will be made for cold storage research, which the leading butter-producing countries now acknowledge to be a necessity to the industry.

## Railway Progress

Mr. Thomson reports that an international railway conference has recently decided on an important improvement in the system. After May 15, through sleeping-cars from Ostend to Riga will run in connection with international cars direct to Vladivostok, and the journey from Riga to that place will probably be reduced by at least three days. It is expected that 3,000 miles will be added to the Russian railway system each year. Great benefits will follow when the Siberian dairying industry is more developed and the country supplied with the necessary railways. The type of refrigerated cars in use is, he said, superior to anything he has seen in any country. Capital is urgently needed for the development of the great resources of Siberia, and he thinks this would be forthcoming now that the truth about the real condition of the country is becoming known through the press.

## Impression Of The Cities

Summarising his impressions of Moscow and the other great cities, he said: "Determination and resource can be read in the face of the people, and doubtless a new race is being moulded. There is seriousness everywhere. Nonsense and light talk are banned. Art has been reborn. Go where you like to institutions of art, history, and science, there is 'standing room' only. All pay for admission and all seem absorbed in study. One of these sights caused me to think deeply. In the library of Moscow, escorted by an aged professor, I was shown the common people at study in the huge hall of science and literature. Not a seat was vacant, and the silence of the hundreds of students was deathly. Poorly clad young men and women had before them works by world authors, and many were taking extracts for home study. No opening day at Westminster could be more impressive than this."

## COULDN'T CLEAN UP PHILADELPHIA; WON'T TACKLE LOS ANGELES

*United Press*

Los Angeles, March 11.—General Smedley Butler, back in the Marine Corps after an unsuccessful effort to "clean up" Philadelphia on a special invitation from the city authorities, arrived here today and promptly declined an invitation to conduct a "vice clean-up" here.

He likewise declined to comment on his recommendation of a general court-martial for Colonel Alexander Williams, his predecessor, who is charged with intoxication at a welcoming banquet tendered to Butler.

## Students Oppose Cigarette Sellers On Boycott Issue

**Tobacco Sellers Insist Nanyang Brothers Is Not An "Enemy" Concern; Students Disagree**

*Asiatic*

There is a serious controversy going on between the students' organisations and the native cigarette sellers in connection with the revival of the Japanese boycott. The representatives of the students' organisations, who are inspecting Japanese goods at the various stores, insist that the cigarettes produced by the Nanyang Brothers Company are "enemy" goods and consequently, they must be banned; but the merchants argue that the Nanyang Brothers Company was organized by a Cantonese firm without Japanese capital. The students on the other hand claim that the Nanyang Brothers Company has more than seventy percent foreign capital and consequently, it cannot be regarded as a Chinese firm.

## COLUMBIA INVITES DR. WANG CHUNG-HUI

Dr. Wang Chung-hui, Chinese delegate to the Extraterritorial Conference, has been invited by President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University to give a series of five lectures on domestic and international affairs relating to China at Columbia any week during July and August 13th. Dr. Wang has also been invited to represent China at the Sixth International Congress of philosophy to be held at Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Dr. Wang was invited last year to lecture by Chicago University on the Harris foundation, but on account of his many pressing official duties then, he was unable to accept. The news of the present invitation is received in Peking with much satisfaction, as Dr. Wang who is recognized as the best authority on Chinese law is eminently fitted to present the case of China in America.

It is not known whether Dr. Wang will be able to accept this time.

## DELEGATION OF THE 2ND CONFERENCE OF KUOMINTANG PARTY

*(Continued from Yesterday)*

Popular opinion is a growing force which claims to be recognized as a political power.

## See Victory Ahead

Along the Huangho and on both sides of the Yangtze, there are growing and rapidly developing farmers' organizations and in the public demonstrations they have come to play a more and more important role.

At present, the territory of Kuangtung has been united under command of the Revolutionary Government, all opposing forces have been defeated, and an army, whose purpose is to serve the people, has been perfected. While we may still occasionally suffer from the molestations of the foreign Powers, we are confident that the victory of the national cause cannot be far away.

## THOUSANDS DO HONOR

*(Continued from page 1)*

*Chung Mei*

The first anniversary of the death of Dr. Sun Yat-sen was observed yesterday by the thousands who packed the great open spaces in the newly opened Ho Ping Park and Central Park.

Entrance was had to the Ho Ping Park from Nan Chih Tze from whence the crowd passed to the Tai Ho Men and the Tai Ho Tien where a picture of the late Kuomintang leader was placed. With doffed hats, the throngs bowed in memory to the late Dr. Sun.

Alongside his picture, was that of Liao Chung-hai, the Kuomintang figure who was killed in Canton during the year. Small leaflets with the photographs of these men were circulated and many booklets with sayings of Dr. Sun were on sale.

Speakers' stands were erected at various places from which lectures were read on the principles of Dr. Sun. Several bands furnished music and the whole scene was a mass of paper wreaths, Kuomintang flags and flowered pailous.

## Revere Picture

Leaving the Ho Ping Park through the Tien An Men the crowds passed to the south entrance of Central Park where in the hall in which Dr. Sun lay in state a year ago, his picture was put up for the reverence of the people.

Store columns around the lakes in both parks were decked with first a Kuomintang flag of blue center and white sun and then the red flag with a field of the blue flag.

Hundreds of police were required to hold the great crowds in check and it is safe to say that the former palaces in the Ho Ping Park never before witnessed such a mass of people.

The ceremony began Thursday night when a lantern parade was held and will end today when invitations have been issued for a memorial service to be held in front of the Wu Men from four to six o'clock. The invitation is issued in Chinese and English in the name of the reception committee of citizens of Peking.

## Chance To Get a Fine Title But That's All

*Universities*

London, March 8.—A 235 year old English baronetcy is waiting for some American named Moore to take it over.

Sir Thomas O'Connor Moore, eleventh baronet, of Ross Carbery, County Cork, Ireland, died recently in extreme poverty. It was thought at first that with his death the baronetcy became extinct, but the United News learns that there is a possibility some American may be able to establish a claim to it.

Sir Thomas Moore left no descendants. But many years ago Charles Moore, younger son of Sir Emmanuel Moore, the ninth baronet—who died in 1849—emigrated to the United States. It is known that he had children. If a male descendant in the direct line is living, he may be able to get the title.

If an heir is found, the title it all he will get. A baronetcy is midway between a knighthood and a peerage. The title of "Sir" is hereditary to it, and descends from father to son. It does not entitle its holder to any seat in the House of Lords, which is reserved for peers.

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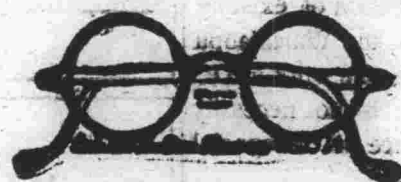
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## Kuominchun Plan to Take Li Prisoner

**Claim Further Advance on Tientsin Front; Wu Men Discussing Honan Spoils; Warships at Taku Without Food**

*Chung Mei*  
The Kuominchun claim to have Tsangchow under seige, which they hoped to break yesterday evening and to take prisoner Li Ching-lin and Tapan Chang Tsung-chang, who are alleged to be in the city.

Commander Han Fu-chu arrived at Chen Chia Yuan, one 1/2 from Tsangchow at three Thurs. day afternoon, when orders were given for an attack against Tsangchow.

The Kuominchun advance will stop when the enemy is finally cleared from Tsangchow, according to reports of a conference held between Lu Chung-lin and Tapan Sun Yueh.

At the same conference it is said that a decision was made to organize an infantry and cavalry brigade from the 1st and 3rd Kuominchun for defensive work at Luanchow. At the same time it was decided to order Ma Fushiang's troops south of Tientsin for service.

A telegram dated Thursday describes the battle at Hsing Chi were the Kuominchun claim to have taken over a thousand captives, six field pieces, four machine guns, 900 rifles and sixty carts.

**Honan Spoils**  
Distribution of the Honan spoils is reported to be splitting the Wu Pei-fu ranks. Marshal Wu is reported to favor General Kou Ying-chieh as Tapan of Honan, with General Chin Yun-ao as leader of an expedition against Paoting. If General Chin is successful in Chihli, Marshal Wu will permit to become Tapan of that province.

This plan is said to be unsatisfactory to General Chin who feels that he captured Honan and should be permitted to hold it for himself. Thus a struggle for the post is expected.

Marshal Wu is reported to have been successful finally with this appointment of a Tapan and civil governor in Hupeh. The original opposition against Tu Hsi-chun as civil governor is said to have subsided on the part of the Hupeh provincials.

**No Food On Warships**

*Nippon Densho*  
Tientsin, Mar. 12.—Owing to strict precaution taken by the Kuominchun forces the Shantung Army which has made an attempt at landing has found it impossible to do so. They have so far been awaiting further opportunity to force the landing in vessels off Taku, but they are now suffering from shortage of food and water and are at the brink of death. They preferred surrender to starvation, with the result that 2,000 men of them landed at Peitang and 1,000 at a point midway between Taku and Peitang, on Sunday and Monday last, when they were made captive and disarmed by the Kuominchun men, and 500 of them were shot to death at once. Seeing this, not a few Shantung men jumped into the Sea, in the hope that they may save their life, although most of them were frozen to death. Twelve trench mortars, several machine guns and a number of rifles, together with a big quantity of ammunition were seized. The Shantung army is powerless to recover the situation.

**Luanchow Front**  
*Nippon Densho*  
The fighting fought at the

## BIBLICAL JORDAN TO BE HARVASSD BY MODERN ENGINEERS

*Asiatic*  
Berlin, Mar. 11.—The Jordan River of Biblical renown will be put into service for electrical generating plants. Two million pounds sterling will be expended.

## Young Sheiks Are Forced To Be Picturesque

*Univews*  
Cairo, March 8.—Embryo sheiks, students at the Training College, want to abandon their picturesque desert robes and turbans and wear European pants.

College authorities refused a formal request from the students to permit a change in dress. The students responded by appearing in ordinary clothes with the addition of the red fez as a compromise between turban and that.

Shocked, the college prefect ordered the attendants to throw out the entire student body, and the students struck.

They have been ordered to return—in old fashioned robes—under penalty of expulsion.

## REPORT \$84,000 RAISED FOR SCHOOL FUNDS

*Chung Mei*  
A loan arranged by the nine government universities with domestic banks is reported to have obtained \$84,000 for the schools.

At the same time it is reported that Ma Chun-wu, new Minister of Education, is considering assuming office if funds can be found to make possible the re-opening of the schools.

## Entertain Bankers

*Kuo Wen*  
The chancellors of the nine government universities in Peking entertained prominent local bankers at dinner Thursday evening when the question of raising a loan to meet the expenses of the schools was discussed. No decision, however, was reached.

## PRINCE OF WALES WELL, BUT HE WALKS

London.—Completely recovered from his broken collarbone, the Prince of Wales has resumed his daily exercise—but he is taking it on his own legs, not on a horse.

Most mornings at 7 o'clock, Wales puts on a raincoat over a sweater, grey trousers and running shoes, walks briskly along the Mall from his quarters in a wing of St. James's Palace to Buckingham Palace, where the King lives.

Tossing the raincoat on the ground, he runs around the high-walled back grounds for half an hour before he returns to St. James's Palace for breakfast.

It is unlikely that the Prince will ride horseback much before next fall, and it is possible, though not probable, that when he does resume riding he will obey the earnest appeals of the King and Queen to be a bit more careful about skidding over fences.

Luanchow front between the Kuominchun and the Fengtien forces at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, ceased in three hours. The Fengtien forces have not yet succeeded in their attempt at crossing the River Luan, while the Kuominchun is determined to defend the point to the death. During the war, a shell from a Fengtien position fell near Luanchow Station and injured some twenty people including a railway man.

## Tuan Refuses To Take Yen's "No" As Final

**Is Going To Offer Relief From Customs Conference Duties As Inducement; Yen Not Yielding**

*Kuo Wen*  
According to information in local political circles, the Chief Executive has instructed Mr. Teng Han-hsiang, Chief Secretary of the Cabinet, to return Dr. Yen's letter of resignation from the portfolio of Foreign Affairs. Dr. Yen, however, has not altered his mind and has recommended Dr. Wang Chung-hui, Mr. Hu Wei-teh and Mr. Shen Jui-ling as his successor.

It is understood that in order to overcome Dr. Yen's objection that he is too busy with his duties at the Special Tariff Conference to take up the foreign portfolio the Chief Executive intends to relieve Dr. Yen of his responsibility for the conduct of the Chinese case at the Conference after he assumes office as Foreign Minister. If this plan is acceptable to Dr. Yen, Dr. C. T. Wang will be asked to assume full responsibility at the Conference.

Mr. Ma Chun-wu is expected to assume office as Minister of Education shortly. A portion of funds for the expenses of the nine Government schools having been promised him, Mr. Ma will attend a meeting of the representatives of teachers of the schools and explain the position of the Government in regard to their pay. If they agree to resume work, Mr. Ma will take up his duties at once.

## Blame Wang Chung Hui For Delay In Treaty Abolition

**Association for Hastening Cancellation Of Powers Consular Jurisdiction State Delay Is Blow to National Prestige**

*Asiatic*  
The members of the special association for hastening the cancellation of the Powers' consular jurisdiction in China have published articles in the native papers criticising the passive attitude of Dr. Wang Chung-hui in dealing with the foreign delegates to the international extraterritoriality commission as nothing has been done by him during the course of the last couple of months, even China's telegrams suggesting the conversion of the commission into an international judicial conference having been ignored by the foreign governments.

The members consider this neglect on the part of the Powers as a serious blow to the national prestige and honour of China and that Dr. Wang Chung-hui, in his capacity of Chief Chinese delegate, must accept responsibility for it. Further, they demand that as the cancellation of the Powers extraterritorial rights concerns the revision of existing unequal treaties, the Waichiaopu should take over the work of Dr. Wang as there is no necessity for the existence of a special delegation.

## Baltic Storm

*Asiatic*  
Berlin, March 11.—A terrific storm accompanied by snow and heavy rainfall has swept the Northern and the Baltic. Part of the Hamburg railway station roof was torn away and many trees uprooted. Berlin also had its blizzard.

## SCOTLAND YARDS TO PROBE THE BURNING OF NOBLES' CASTLES

*Asiatic*  
Berlin, Mar. 11.—Lord Churston's estate in Devonshire which was burnt down, is the ninth aristocratic building to be a victim of flames since the middle of January, Scotland yards is investigating the causes.

## Wu Will Abandon Hunan Activity

**Fate Of Governor Chao Heng-ti In Doubt; Has Not Reached Hankow**

*Chung Mei*  
The fate of Governor Chao Heng-ti after he was expelled from Changsha by Tang Sheng-chih, is seriously accounted for in Chinese reports which have him at Ping Hsiang, Yochow and even assassinated. They agree on one thing only, and that is that Chao had not reached Hankow.

A meeting of Wu Pei-fu's followers at Hankow upon receipt of the news of Chao's fall, is said to have resulted to the decision to go ahead with the Honan campaign and leave Hunan for the time being.

## Kuominchun Claim Control Of Shensi

**Have Nine Out Of Ten Districts; Chih Yia-fu Victor In Two-day Battle**

*Chung Mei*  
Shensi is controlled by the Kuominchun who claim to hold nine out of ten districts in that province although Liu Chen-hua and Chang Chih-kung have joined hands with the bandits at Shangchow and Lonanhsien.

Chih Yia-fu, who is said to be one of the most able fighters of the Kuominchun has arrived at Tungkuan with his troops and in a two day fight forced the enemy to retire to Hua Yin.

Acting Tapan Chang at Sian upon getting this news is reported to have sent troops to meet Chih and combine for the extermination of the enemy and band its from Shensi.

## HANKOW FLOODED WITH PAPER NOTES

*Kuo Wen*  
According to advices from Hankow, owing to the urgent need of funds to meet military expenditure the authorities of the provincial government have been dumping on the market large quantities of new paper notes under the pretext of redeeming the old issues.

This inflation has caused the abrupt depreciation of the value of the Kuan-piao (local currency notes) from 24 tael to 14 tael per hundred tiao, thereby bringing great losses to the merchants and suffering to the masses. Appeals for relief have so far been fruitless, and no sign of improvement can be hoped for in the near future.

## FINANCE MINISTER FOR REGULAR PAY AND REGULAR HOURS

*Chung Mei*  
Regular pay and regular office hours is the most unusual order of the Minister of Finance, who calls upon his staff to be at their desks at ten in the morning and again at two in the afternoon to remain until six in the evening.

In return for being punctual and working hard while there, the Minister is quoted as having told an interviewer that the employees will be paid regularly.

## "Hypnotized" Beasts Maul Lion Tamer

*Univews*  
Berlin, March 8.—To Rhama, the atrical lion tamer, failed disastrously when he tried to jazz up his act by hypnotizing a lion and a crocodile simultaneously. The lion went under the memorium influence well when to Rhama tried out his act at a local theatre. To Rhama turned his attention to the crocodile, and apparently put it to sleep. He turned to bow to the audience, and the crocodile awoke and bit his hand. The tamer's yell awoke the lion, which sprang and ripped to Rhama's arms with its claws.

## British Visit To Turkey Mysterious

**Reports Conflict; Good Offices In Mosul or Protest Against Turks' Anti-British Acts?**

*Asiatic*  
Berlin, Mar. 11.—The reason for visit of the British ambassador at Constantinople to Angora is apparently mysterious, as a part of the British press claims that he went there to offer Turkey a new compromise in the Mossul oil affair, whereas other papers say that he protested against the Turks closing English schools and hampering British bank activities in Turkey.

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Y. T. TSUR T. F. SUNG  
Manager Sub-Manager

## The Continental Bank

大陸銀行  
PEKING BRANCH  
Manager: Wang Yung 王雲  
Sub-manager: L. H. Yuan  
Chinese telegraphic Address: "0006"  
Cable Address: "CONTBANK"  
Telephone:  
President's Office S. 3156  
Manager's Office S. 1006, 2998.  
Business Dept. S. 1496, 3382, 1403, 708, 285.

## The Bank of China

中國銀行  
Authorized Capital . . . . . \$80,000,000  
Paid-up Capital . . . . . \$19,760,100  
Reserve Liability of  
Proprietors . . . . . \$6,853,345-41  
Fixed Deposits received and Current Accounts opened on usual terms. Draft issued and Telegraphic transfers made. Foreign and Domestic exchanges bought and sold. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.  
This bank is a depository of the Chinese Government. It issues bank notes, and manages public bonds and customs revenues.

## The Yokohama Specie Bank Limited

ESTABLISHED 1889  
HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.  
行銀金正濱橫  
Capital . . . . . Yen 100,000,000  
(Capital Fully Paid-up)  
Reserve Funds . . . . . Yen 55,500,000  
PEKING BRANCH  
Interest allowed on Current Accounts according to arrangement.  
Deposits received for fixed periods at rates that may be obtained on application.  
Drafts granted on principal places in the world and every description of exchange business transacted.  
D. NOHARA, Manager

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